

free radio

supporter

dubble

issue

No. 3

No. 4

AUGUST

1975



"...and now we have come to the most exciting part of the programme...!"

MEMBER STATIONS OF FRL (with a little more information than usual):

Radio Anahell, FRL. The station is still not on the air, and will probably not be that either due to staff problems.

Radio Amnesty International, FRL. Operating from Sweden on the frequency of 6233 kHz (and not 6242 as they still announce), and with a power output of 15 watts. As far as we know, Radio Amnesty Int'l is the only Swedish station that has been logged in England!

Radio Arizona, FRL. Lack of information on this station - but according to a letter from the operator the station has been on the air with a power of 18 watts. However, NO reception reports have arrived.

The A.S.O.L. Radio Station, FRL. This is a new station which is operating with a power of 60 watts. The frequency used is 6252 kHz, but might also be heard on 6203 kHz if ABC Europe is interfering.

Radio Bee, FRL. Lack of information on this station, but as far as we understand they have not been on the air yet. Frequency should be 6512 kHz. Power: 10 watts.

Baltic Sound, FRL. This is the FRL relay station, and is not located in Norway as many DXers seem to believe. The transmitter can be operated on various frequencies, so that every station using our relay base can pick their 'own' frequency. The power output is 35 watts.

Radio Belinda, FRL. The station is not on the air yet, and it will still take some time before you can listen to it on your receiver!

Radio Black Peter, FRL. The station has been on the air a couple of times via 'Baltic Sound', and it should not take long now before the station has got its own transmitter.

Britain Radio International. Absolute no information on this station lately! Our letters have not been replied, and we doubt that they have reached the operator!!

Radio Candy International, FRL. The station has not yet been on the air due to lack of transmitter. If everything goes as planned they should be testing on 6275 and 6220 kHz in a short time.

Radio Cecilie, FRL. Because of QTH announcement in a West German mag. the station has closed down, at least for some time! The fellow who announced the location was the station's guest DJ 'Andy'!

Radio Clementine International, FRL. After some months of silence RCI has again been on the air on 6270 kHz, with a power output of about 25 watts.

Club Radio, FRL. For the time being the station is off the air.

Radio Continental, FRL. For the time being the station is off the air.

East Coast Radio, FRL. A Swedish station which uses the frequencies of 6230 and 6235 kHz. The power output is 35 watts.

Radio England, 3, Northside, Rockwell Green, Wellington, Somerset, UK. For the time being the station is off the air.

Radio Europe International, 15, Fernandy Lane, Crawley Down, Sussex, U.K. The station should be back on the air again now, after having been raided. The frequency should be 6230 kHz.

Fairbanks Music Station, FRL. Operating on 6200 kHz (earlier on 6237 kHz) with a power of 25 watts. They are on the air from 1000 hrs GMT (normally), and the antenna used is a dipole.

Radio Galaxy International, FRL. The station is not yet on the air - but will be heard both on shortwave 48 metres and on FM in the future. Shortwave frequency: 6225 kHz.

Radio Gambina/240, FRL. Operating from Finland with a power of 15 watts. The frequency used is 6235 kHz. The station has been off the air lately.

Radio King Kong, FRL. For the time being the station is off the air.

Radio London, FRL. At the present off the air, but will soon return.

Radio Passad, FRL. The station is operating with a power of 20 watts and is using the frequency of 6210 kHz (or 6225 kHz).

Radio Roy Radio, FRL. Has lately been off the air, but is normally operating on 6228 kHz, and as far as we know the power is 60 watts.

Radio Polar International, FRL. Operating on 6225 kHz with a power of 30 watts. QTH: Finland.

Radio Poseidon International, FRL. For the time being the station is testing a new powerful transmitter on frequencies around 6200 kHz.

Radio Prito, FRL. Broadcasting via different relay bases on 6275 kHz.

Rainbow Radio, FRL. According to the operator the station has been on the air, but as far as we know the station has never been logged. QRGs: 6210 and 6307 kHz. Power: 35 watts.

Radio Saturnus, FRL. A new station which is using a power of 15 watts and the frequency of 6235 kHz. Might also be heard on 6221 kHz.

Radio Scandinavia, FRL. The station was raided on 7th September!

Radio Shadow, FRL. Operating on FM (stereo), according to the operator himself.

Radio Sound International, FRL. Off the air at the moment.

The Sound of Sweden, FRL. So far the station do not have its own transmitter, but programmes will be relayed via other stations.

Swinging Radio Marmelade, FRL. The station is not yet on the air.

Tiger Radio International, FRL. Will soon be heard on 6203 kHz using a 60 watt transmitter.

Time Radio International, P.O. Box 2061, Eindhoven, The Netherlands. No information on this station lately, but should be using 6235/6250.

Trafalgar Radio, FRL. The station will very soon be on the air, probably on 6230 or 6240 kHz.

Tuun Seudun Oma Pop-Radio (TSOP), FRL. A Finnish FM station operating on FM. QRG: 97,5 MHz (or 93.0 MHz).

UFC Radio, FRL. Operating on 6225 kHz with a power of 30 watts.

Radio Urbino, FRL. Broadcasting on a frequency of 6256 kHz with a power of 30 watts. Formerly Radio Sound of North.

Radio Valleri. No information on this station lately, but believed to be off the air.

Viking Radio, FRL. We must admit that we have no information on this station!

Radio Station Voices in the Sky, FRL. The station is using the frequency of 6265 kHz. Power: unknown.

Radio Weekend, FRL. Operating on 6203 kHz with a power of 15 watts.

West Coast Radio, FRL. Is using 6225 & 6850 kHz. Power: 40 watts.

Radio X, FRL. The station is not yet on the air.

RadioZodiac International, FRL (and also the address: 15, Fernandy Lane, Crowley Down, Sussex, U.K. Using 6225 kHz, with 17 watts.

SM3 BLACK PETER

written by one of the FRL station operators

"This is SM3 Black Peter.... You'll never catch me.....never....."
The mystic radio voice sounded provoking and mock, and the police wished that they could grab the radio-waves and pull the culprit into prison. Because he was a culprit, Black Peter, the very first Swedish radio pirate, operating from somewhere in Norrland. And he never did anything to help his 'hunters', instead he tricked them, and that didn't only take a long time, it was also very expensive. Days and nights he was hunted both by police and a number of radio hams! With his illegal transmitter he gave Sweden its first programme two - that was in 1951. In a way Black Peter was a pioneer of Swedish pirate radio.

The transmissions were always started by Harry Lime Theme, which is the theme from the film "The Third Man". And it was in August 1951 the third man of the air appeared for the first time. He was heard by some radio hams in Haernoessand and Sunsvall, and they decided to stop the unwelcome interfeerer!

They travelled around in their radio equipped cars trying to detect him, but Black Peter only fooled them. He was impossible to detect somewhere in the air. The time went on, and in May 1952 the newspapers began to treat Black Peter serious. They wondered what was behind the mysterious voice from the north! Was the choice of records a secret code to the KGB or something like that?

The hunt was intensified. The newspaper men themselves started to look after Black Peter, and hundreds of DXers and radio hams sat in front of their receivers every night wondering: Will he be there tonight? And he was, he wasn't the one who let the listeners down! He had his own special programme to complete the monopoly radio (Radio Sweden) and asked the listeners to tell the press that it was impossible to get him. "By the way my name is Olofson and I am living 3 miles north of Sundsvall", he once said. Naturally all who lived 3 miles north of Sundsvall named Olofson was checked, but of course the pirate didn't made it that easy for the hunters. Constantly he was talking to his legal colleges on the 80 metres shortwave band, sometimes he was talking to up to 12 radio hams at the same time.

Now the hunters put a police car with a shortwave receiver in the hunt. Saturday the 11. May 1952, as Black Peter was airing one of his special programmes, the hunting network was organised, the police car which was equipped with detector equipment was in contact with the civil defence's radio HQ, and from that HQ the detector van got its direction even from a number of radio hams.

Some Sundsvall hams thought they had detected Black Peter in the neighborhood of Soederhamn, but on the way to that place the police car got contra-orders - Black Peter was probably somewhere around a place called Nordinggrå, but on the way, just on the Sandee bridge the SW equipment installed in the police car broke down, so the contact had to be done over telephone, which made everything much more difficult.

In the meantime Black Peter was in his best temper speaking to other Black Peter-friendly radio hams and a lot of fascinated "usual" listeners kept their fingers crossed to give Black Peter protection, so that the hunters shouldn't be able to catch him.

Now Black Peter did something funny, he dated a radio ham! "Meet me at the Uppsala Station tomorrow evening at eight o'clock," he said. The guy who got the invitation was electro-master Sven Lindfors. In the instructions Black Peter explained how he should be dressed: "You shall wear a light coat and a black cap, so that I can recognise you!" He didn't tell anybody how he himself was going to be dressed.

Lindfors went, together with a crowd of curious people from Uppsala. They didn't see any Black Peter, and that was not what was expected. But there was some who thought that Black Peter was tired of being hunted all the time, and wanted to give up and do it as dramatic as possible, and do it public. But the speculations were wrong. Black Peter was still sitting beside his radio station somewhere up in Norrland.

Now a new theory turned up; may be Black Peter had the transmitter in his car and drove away when it started to become dangerous? The authorities decided to try everything to detect him. The state police in West-Norrland received an order: "Catch him!" Then he closed down for some time, but on May the 23. he was back on the air - but now with telegraphic signals. He was probably a very well educated radio engineer, Black Peter. On May 25. "Harry Lime Theme" was going out on the air again, as a provoking abusing song against all the laws concerning radio communication in Sweden.

However, Black Peter shouldn't underrate his hunters, because they, too, had let their activities continue in the silence, and on Whitsun Eve the story of Black Peter was not far from its end. He didn't know anything himself: he was sitting transmitting in peace and quite. The police, some military forces, the Swedish GPO (televerket) had engaged all their assets, the circle around 'the third man' in the air shrunk, and at 11.30 in the evening, the force was concentrated to a village in the Åsele area. The force was just outside a small stable, and in that very stable Black Peter was sitting. But in fact Black Peter wasn't in the stable - you should rather say the Black Peters, because there were the two brothers John and Gunnar Figaro. They denied that their equipment (which was very simple) had been used for a long time, but the tubes were still warm, so none believed them. One thing was sure: They were no spies, so Sweden could relax. However, a whole lot of listeners were missing the musical pirate.

The fine was 300 S.Kr and loss of equipment.

(NOTE: This station is NOT the same station, and has nothing to do with the FRL pirate station RADIO BLACK PETER.)

SUPPORTER=MINI=MARKET=SUPPORTER=MINI=MARKET=SUPPORTER=MINI=MARKET=SU

WANT TO BUY:

Crystals of any frequency within 6200-6240 kHz. Also MW crystals for around 1200, 1320 and 1610 are requested. Details to: Oscar Hansson, P.O.Box 28, Dk-6800 VIBORG, Denmark or via Oscar Hansson, c/o FRL.

I am looking for all free radio cuttings (cuttings from magazines or newspapers) in all languages. I want to pay them or I want to exchange them for articles about singers and groups. I am also looking for free radio material such as photos, books, records, ect... I am also interested in exchanging free radio recordings. You'll receive my list of recordings, after I have received your list.

Write to: SEGERS Jozef, Postbus 31 (Luchtbal), B-2070 ANTWERPEN, Belgium.

I am interested in buying FM transmitters with good modulation and power not less than 2 watts. Any diagrams of FM txs are also of my interest. Answer to: Oscar Hansson, Box 28, Dk-8800 Viborg, Denmark, or Oscar Hansson, c/o FRL.

A 220 v generator capable of putting out 500-3000 w at 50/60 Hz in an agreeably good condition and to an equally agreeable price.
Reply to: FRL, FRL.

FOR SALE:

Free Radio material (singles and books) such as singles with different jingles, singles with Atlantis jingles, Caroline (Fortunes), Man of Action, etc.... You'll receive a complete list after sending one international reply coupon (IRC). Write to: SEGERS Jozef, Postbus 31 (Luchtbal), B-2030 ANTWERPEN 3, Belgium.

One SW-TX/RX. Power 25 watts, 15 tubes. Frequency-range: 2000 - 8000 kHz (not crystal controlled, but the drift is negligible). Further infos by request (and one IRC) to: UJSD, c/o FRL.

Want to sell old RCA's transmitting tube 6DQ6A with maximum output of 45 watts. Reply to: 'RCA', FRL.

Radio 88 posters are available for 1.50 Fmk equal to one IRC from POLAR NETWORK, FRL.

VFO's for 48 mb are available for £ 6.50 from Polar Network, FRL. The VFO model we are selling is a very tested one, it is based on a FET-transistor and is immediately adjustable between 6050 and 6500 kHz. Frequency drift is negligible. Power requirement: 9-12 v DC. The payment should preferably be sent to postal giro account no. 382 22 85 (Oslo), belonging to the FRL. -Money back guarantee.-

SHORT- MEDIUMWAVE AND FM TRANSMITTERS NOW AVAILABLE FROM FRL

FRL is now able to help those of you who are interested in buying a transmitter. From Britain we can deliver transmitters with power output from 10 watts and upwards, all with HI-level, broadcast quality and up to 100% modulation with sideband suppression very low. Prices and details on request. Write to: Free Radio League, Dept. SMT, P. O. Box no. 46, N-6650 Sumnadal, Norway. Please remember to enclose return postage.

FRL stickers are available from FRL HQ. 3 for one IRC. Printed in red.

WANT TO BUY:

7½ and 15 IPS copies of all the R. Atlantis Jingles, and also those from the Mi-Amigo Flashback Show, also required any free radio books especially the RNI Souvenir books. I have a few recordings, i.e. early Caroline, final hour V.G. quality of R. City & R. London etc, etc, & would be willing to exchange these for above, or will give good prices. Reply to: FRL, Dept. SMT.

I am after a pair of 27MHz CB transceivers of any type, as powerful as possible, preferably non-working & cheap, single ones also wanted.
Reply to: FRL, Dept. SMT.

Radio King Kong was not on the air on 27. April as planned due to some problems.

All Star Radio, P.O.Box 1823, D-76 Offenburg, West Germany was on the air for the first time on 25. May on 6230 kHz. Lots of old records were played. Reception in Germany was good.

Ocean Gate Radio, Box 512, D-444 Rheine, West Germany was on the air for the first time on 18. May according to a QSL received.

The FRL station 'The Sound of North' has recently changed its name to Radio Urbino. The station is operating on 6256, but also on 6240.

Radio Caroline Holland is now using the following address: RCH, c/o Mr. Hasse Mattisson, S-35253 Vaexjö, Bondevägen 184, Sweden.

London Stereo is said to be raided in April.

Radio Scandinavia was raided by the Finnish Post Office on 7. Sept. All broadcasting equipment were confiscated. No more details are known at the present, but we hope to return with the full story in the next edition of 'Supporter'.

A new FRL station will soon start broadcasting with the power of 1kW when using houses, and about 250 W when transmitting mobile. The programmes will be lasting either 2 or 3 hours every Sunday.

"Radio Europe International still answeres all mail, if 2 IRC's are enclosed. Our address is: REI, 15 Femandy Lane, Crawley Down, Sussex. We are sorry to all those listeners who never received a reply to their letters, as quite a few were taken by the G.P.O. and quite a number were lost when we changed our location.

We also sell transmitters at £30 complete either m.w. or s.w., power 20 watts, with modulators. Easy to operate. Last a life time. Please state when ordering wether you require it for mobile use or from a house. Send your orders to: Radio Europe International, 9 North Street, Havant, Hants., England. This offer applies to British readers only.

Radio Europe International, Studio 1 consists of: 2 turntables(2 for standby use), 4 reel to reel tape mashines, 8 channel mixer, and AKI moving coil microphone. The studio is to be converted to stereo recording shortly.

REI, is looking for help in the form of editors of IT's own newsletter 'REI REPORTS'. If interested drop us a line to our Crowley Down address."

According to rumours Radio Europe International will be back on the air again on 28. September at 1100 hrs. GMT on the frequency of 6230 kHz. A German programme will also be broadcasted in addition to the 'One Year REI'-show.

Sweden Calling DX-ers: "Italy. The hobby pirate Radio Milano International restarted broadcasts on April 28. at 1430. The Judge of Milano, Dottore Cassata, stated that radio stations like Radio Milano International have full right to broadcast as long as there is no interference to other stations. Therefore the police has given back the transmitter to the owner. The station operates on FM 100.38 MHz from the 9th floor of the corner building of Via Locatelli and Piazza delle Repubblica in Milano."

Radio Black Peter was on the air for the very first time on 11. May, via the relay facilities of 'Baltic Sound'. The second transmission took place on 25. May - also via 'Baltic Sound'.

How to construct a 30 WATT NOVICE TRANSMITTER FOR 48 METRES.

This transmitter is ideal for the novice who wants a transmitter which is easy to build and operate, and is low in cost. The rig runs approximately 30 watts of power.

THE TRANSMITTER

The schematic of the 30 watt transmitter is given on next page. Leave the 'lay out' and practical construction up to you, here we'll inform you how it works and how to operate it.

Two tubes are used: V1 is a 5763 beam-power tube operating in a Colpitts oscillator configuration, and V2 is a 6L6 beam-power tube operating as a Class-C power amplifier. The plate of the 5763 is series fed, which means that the anode current is fed directly through the coil to the plate.

The signal from the oscillator is amplified by V2, which delivers approximately 30 watts of RF to the transmitting antenna. The plate of the 6L6 is shunt fed, which means that the anode current is fed to the plate through an RF choke (RFC2), and the RF energy is coupled via C11 to the pi-section tank circuit (L2-C5-C6).

A DC milliammeter is used to monitor the V2 plate current, and to tune the output tank circuit. The filaments of V1 and V2 are paralleled for 6 volt operation - power for the filaments is taken from the 6 volt winding in the power supply transformer.

The oscillator operates 'straight through' on 48 meters, and therefore a crystal between 6200 and 6300 kHz is needed for 48 meter band operation.

When constructing, keep all leads as short as practical, especially when mounting the resistors and capacitors. No. 18 or No. 20 bare, tinned-copper wire should be used for the leads from L2 to tuning capacitor C5, loading capacitor C6, antenna jack, and to the ground lug. Make these connections direct, from point to point, keeping them as short as possible.

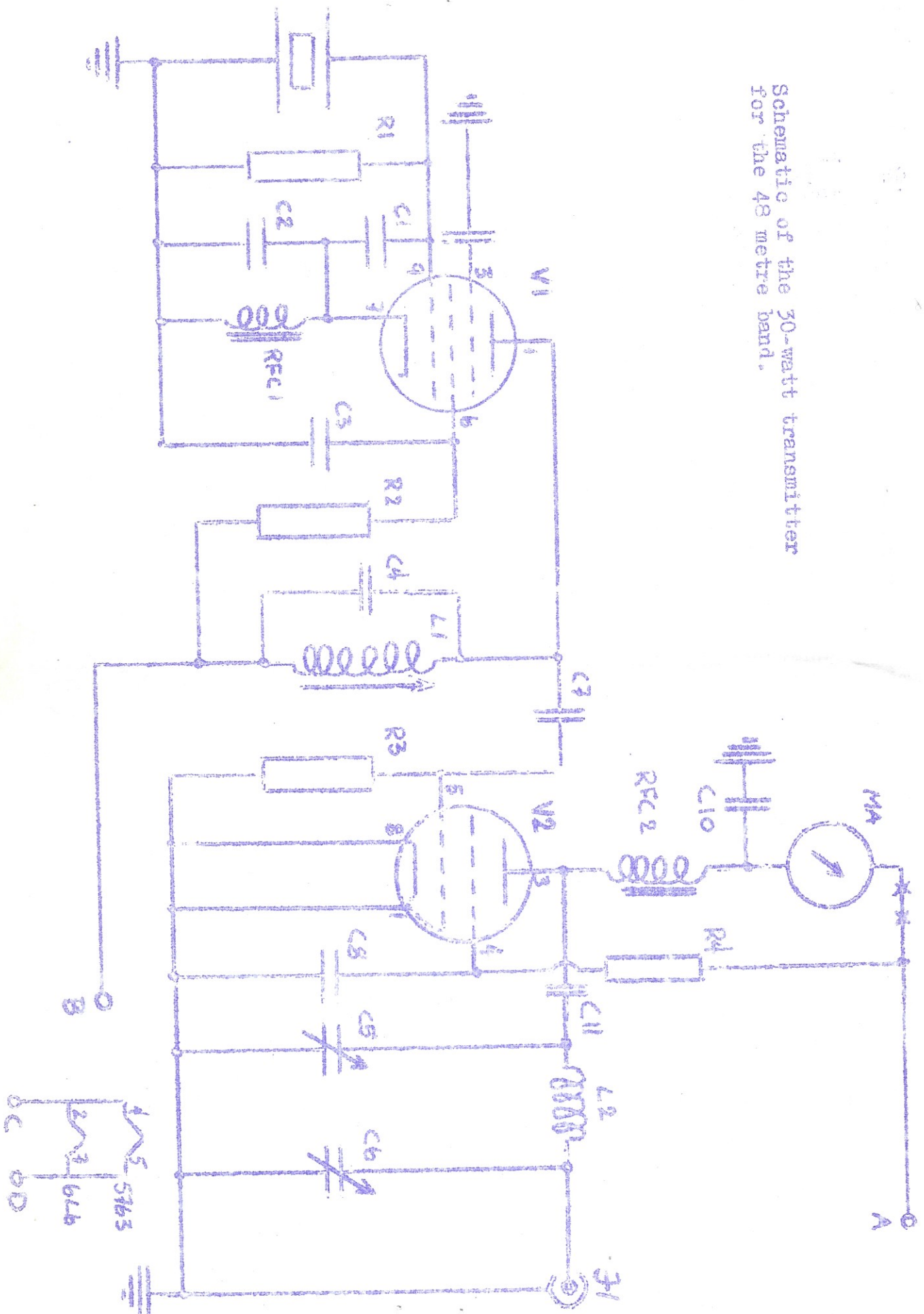
To tune the transmitter, turn the power switch on, and allow the tubes to warm up for approximately a minute. Solder a length of hookup wire to the center terminal in the base of a 40 to 50 watt lightbulb and hook this lead to the antenna jack. Solder a second length of hook-up wire to the outer shell of the light bulb base and hook this to transmitter ground (chassis). Plug a 48 meter crystal into its socket, and tune tuning capacitor for a dip or minimum reading on the meter. Then adjust the oscillator coil (L1) for a maximum indication on the meter. Once L1 has been peaked, it does not have to be touched again. Finally, tune loading capacitor to a peak reading on the meter, and if necessary retune the tuning capacitor. The transmitter is now ready for 'on the air' operation.

However, before doing so, the transmitter should be connected to a suitable antenna. The transmitter output will work most efficiently into an antenna with an unbalanced low-impedance line, such as a 50- or 72-ohm coaxial transmission line.

Use now the tuning procedure outlined previously, however without tuning the L1 coil or using the light bulb. This time tuning will be accomplished by watching the meter only. Tune C5 for a dip or minimum reading, and tune C6 for a peak or maximum reading. As a last step, redip C5, and the transmitter is completely ready to be used.

(Partly from the book
Amateur Radio Construction Projects by Charles Carlingella.)

Schematic of the 30-watt transmitter
for the 48 metre band.



Transmitter Parts List

- C1 20 pf, 5%, 500 volt, silvered-mica capacitor
- C2 220 pf, 5%, 500 volt, " " "
- C3 1 nf, GMV, 1000 volt, disc-ceramic capacitor
- C4 47 pf, 5%, 500 volt, silvered-mica capacitor
- C5 10-365 pf, midget variable capacitor (broadcast receiver replacement type)
- C6 - same as C5
- C7 100 pf, 5%, 500 volt, silvered-mica capacitor
- C8 1 nf, GMV, 1000 volt, disc-ceramic capacitor
- C10 1 nf, " " " " " "
- C11 1 nf, 5%, 500 volt, silvered-mica capacitor
- R1 47 k ohm, 1/2 watt, 10%, carbon resistor
- R2 22 k ohm, 1 watt, 10%, " "
- R3 18 k ohm, 1/2 watt, 10%, " "
- R4 18 k ohm, 1 watt, 10%, " "
- L1 About 20 to 24 turns No. 28 enameled copper wire closewound on 3/8" diameter powdered-iron slug coil form.
- L2 35 turns of No. 24 tinned-copper wire, wound 32 turns per inch 1 inch diameter.
- RFC1 2.5 mH RF choke
- RFC2 2.5 mH " "
- V1 5763 beam-power tube
- V2 6L6 beam-power output tube (This tube can be exchanged by the "easier-to-get-hold-of" EL34 by making some changes in the power supply. The power output will in this case be slightly higher.)
- J1 Coaxial chassis jack
- MA 0-100 DC milliammeter

Next time: The Power Supply Unit.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE SOME MONEY? DO YOU LIVE IN NORWAY OR SWEDEN?

Do you have some technical experience? Are you interested in the survival of 'Free Radio'? Can you be trusted 100%?

YES? Write then to Free Radio League, Engineering & Information Dept P.O. Box 46, N-6650 Surnadal, Norway and ask for more details!

Tune in, Sunday mornings, to the 48 metre band and you will hear a lot of funny, mysterious, illegal and happy radio stations. -We are one of them.-

RADIO BLACK PETER is a pirate station which purpose is to be an example showing that pirate radio ain't just Frank Zappa, Abba, Bill Haley, Beatles and so on... Pirate radio can just as well be Mozart, Bach, Glan Miller and other 'classical' orchestras, Big Bands and so on...!

- TUNE IN TO:

RADIO BLACK PETER

IT'S ON THE AIR

Letters

- is our new feature, which from now on hopefully will be presented regularly.
A letter reply to your questions will be given if return postage is enclosed.

A West German DX-er has written to us:

"I've some questions and I would be very glad, if you could answer it."

1) At June 16th I sent a letter for Radio Amnesty Int. to you, but until today I got no answer. Do you know, if the station verifies by QSL-card?

2) At May 25th I sent you a letter for Fairbanks Music Station; it was my second letter to the station. I got QSL and info's from the station, but no answer to my second letter. Has you forwarded my letter? I find, that FMS is a very good station; so I would stay in contact with the station very gladly! (Can you give me the address of the OP from FMS this time, so that I can write directly to him? - I'll keep this info 'top secret' of course!)

3) Do you know, if Radio Valleri is still on the air?

4) Do you know the address to Radio Venus North? They former used the BIRM- and SIRA-address!

5) I would be very glad to get info's about new and former FRL-stations. Is this possible?"

Many thanks for your interest, and let me answer your questions in the same sequence as you put them.

1) Radio Amnesty International verifies every correct reception report with a QSL letter. If you have received no reply, your reception report couldn't have been correct!

2) I don't know if this question was directed to us only to find out if we could offer our member stations security or not, but let me point it out that we in NO CASES ANNOUNCE THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF OUR MEMBER STATION OPERATORS!! How could we.....?? I also want to point out that all the mail received to stations are regularly dispatched to whom it concerns!

3) No information on Radio Valleri lately.

4) The address to Radio Venus North is not known by us.

5) Information on 'new & former' FRL stations are to be found in this magazine, the 'Free Radio Supporter' (I thought you knew!).

And this is the main part of a letter from H.T., Norway:

".....Concerning 'Supporter' I would appreciate if you would discuss my proposition which is as follows:

To obtain more space for articles, etc., I will suggest using page 1 and 2 for this purpose, too. About page two I will say that twice a year there should still be a list of FRL member stations - this perhaps in possible dubble issues.

In my opinion the members of the Free Radio League ought to be informed about the economical situation of the club, in an annual 'bulletin' presented in 'Supporter'. How is FRL's economical situation just now? Something else I want to suggest is that 'Supporter' starts printing articles on how to build low cost, powerful shortwave, mediumwave and FM transmitters, for those who might be interested in operating a pirate station. I will also suggest that you make room for a "mail-bag", where you can answer questions from members, technical or any other questions. This could also be used for messages to your members.

.....How is the FRL going now-a-days? I will also suggest that 'Supporter' prints some stories on how you in Sverre works, for instance

how you edit the magazine, how you do your correspondence with your member stations, etc. I think that would be a good idea. Now I wonder if FRL have many Norwegian members? Why is FRL willing to let Norwegian 'pirates' become members of FRL? Finally, I hope that it later will be possible to issue 'Supporter' monthly, and with a number of pages of 10-15."

Thank you for your suggestions! As you see we have already discussed them, and found some of them useful. We have found your "mail-bag" idea very good, and on another place in this mag. you'll find a description on how to build a shortwave transmitter. On the other hand we want to have a beautiful cover, and will therefore not use this space for writing.

I believe that you when writing "members of the FRL" mean our subscribers, and I also want to point out that FRL is NOT a listeners' club, but an "association of independent broadcasters"!

I really can't understand that our subscribers should be interested in our economy, and we will not waste space on this subject! If you really want to know, I can tell you that our economical situation is bad - we can hardly afford to publish this mag.! Any more details on this can't be of interest!

The FRL has no Norwegian members (however, we do have some subscribers), as we do not allow Norwegian pirates to join the FRL! The reason for this should be described in the story 'Pirate Radio in Norway', published in 'Supporter' no. 1 - 75.

To end I will say that we will think about your proposal to bring a story on how the FRL works. Is anybody else interested in such a story?

If you have any questions you would like to have answered, send them to us, and mark the envelope 'Letters'.

=====

ALWAYS REMEMBER:

- to enclose return postage when writing to FRL asking for a letter reply.
 - not to pay your subscription fee before you have been asked to do so.
 - to state your subscription code no. when sending us your contributions.
 - only to write on one side of the paper when sending us contributions.
 - not to write anything else (messages to FRL, etc.) on the above mentioned sheet of paper.
 - that advertising in 'Supporter' is completely free.
 - not to send reception reports to unidentified stations to FRL unless 5 (five) IRCs are enclosed.
- =====

HELP US AND HELP YOURSELF!

IF WE GET 100 MORE SUBSCRIBERS TO OUR 'FREE RADIO SUPPORTER'
WE WOULD BE ABLE TO OFFSET PRINT THE WHOLE MAGAZINE!
THEREFORE: HELP US TO GET MORE SUBSCRIBERS - NOW!!

TIPS will no longer be presented in 'Supporter'! This has two main reasons: 1) The fact that the pirate stations mostly are irregularly on the air means that tips on such stations are seldom useful.

2) The tips we have presented lately have sometimes been so old that they have had no interest and value for the DX-er. However, we will continue to present a

QSL CORNER

Europe	c,s,l	13 - 30 days	-100,-434
Star Radio	c,l,s	24 days	-014
Radio Amnesty International	l	23 days	-014
B B M S	l	8 - 15 days	-209,-434
East Coast Radio	c,l	14 - 134 days	-014,-100
Fairbanks Music Station	c,l	40 days	-014
Radio Freedom International	c,l,i	24 days	-014
Radio Gemini	c,s,l,i	14 - 60 days	-209,-100
Jesus Radio	c,l,i	42 days	-014
I B A	c	36 days	-014
Korpiradio	c,i,l	1 month	-100
Oldtime Radio	c	21 days	-014
Playboy Radio	c,l	32 days	-526
Radio Poseidon International	c,i,l	21-30 days	-707,-100
Radio Scandinavia	c,s	2 weeks	-100
Sound of North	c	2 weeks	-100
Radio Torro International	c,l	92 days	-526
Radio Valentine	c,l	58 days	-014
West Coast Radio	c	137 days	-014
Radio 6225	c	14 days	-014

Please do remember to list your QSLs alphabetic! Deadline for next issue is 3-4 days after you have received this issue. Keep on writing!

In last issue we reported that Britain Radio International did not answer any letters/reception reports. According to a letter received from West Germany the station do verify reception reports after all, they have only had some troubles with their mailing address! This does perhaps explain why all SIRA stations are so bad verifiers!?

On May 4th ABC Europe was testing on 6230 kHz, between 1309 and 1405. Apart from Britain the reception on this channel was poorer than on 6250 kHz, so the station decided to stay on this frequency.

Confusing news on Radio Northsee International:

Birmingham Free Radio Society: "R.N.I. is to return! We don't exactly know when but it will probably be an all day Belgium/Dutch station probably anchored off the coast of Belgium or Holland. There may be an English service later."

Former FRL station operator: "Some Dutch friends told me, that the MBBC II is now going to be sold to Gambia (to former Swedish "Pirate Queen" Mrs. Britt Wadner)."

The 'Clandestine Listeners' Club Germany' has got a new address (please use the following words only): Ronald Schmidt, Int. Translations D-23 KIEL 1, P.O. Box 5021, W. Germany. New Membership fee: 7,50 DM = 1£ + 3 IRCs (or 6,50 DM inside W. Germany).

East Coast Radio is now and then also transmitting programmes in the Finnish language for its listeners in Finland.

RADIO GAMBINA

FINLAND



It was a sunny Monday evening in the beginning of April 1974, at 1900 hrs. local time. Radio Gambina was on the air for the first time using a VFO controlled high power transmitter. The test transmission was carried out on the frequency of 6235 kHz, and an inverted-V antenna system was used.

The Radio Gambina transmitter had been made by their engineer, and it was equipped with the following tubes: VFO: 6X4, buffer: 2X 6X4, amplifier: EL86 and PA: EL34. The PA tube was fed from a 240 volts transformer connected to a tripler circuit, which means that the anode voltage was approx. 900 volts. The transmitter was cathode modulated.

The first test transmission on a 'normal' time and day took place on the 12. of April 1974 at 1000 hrs. GMT. After these first transmissions the Finnish GPO became very active, and this resulted in use of the name Radio 240.

From the very beginning Radio Gambina have had some problems with its transmitter, and soon they decided to construct a new and better one. This new transmitter was equipped with 'only' two tubes, EL34 and EL86, and the maximum power to the antenna is approx. 15 watts. The old transmitter had a power output of 30 watts.

A modern VFO with MOS-FET transistors has also been built. The modulation quality of the new transmitter is much better than on the old one, and became much clearer when using a so called 'active filter'. This 'filter' was built by use of an integrated circuit, the IC 741.

Now there are some new plans to increase the power output of the transmitter to be heard over a larger distance, and to make a FM transmitter for local transmissions. The FM transmissions will for security reasons not carry the call sign of Radio Gambina.

Since 31. of March the station has been off the air due to increased GPO activity in the part of the town where Radio Gambina is located. Some friends of the operator have noted this special interest of the GPO, and reported it to him. Then the decision was made to temporary close down the station.

Radio Gambina has received reception reports from Norway, Sweden and of course from Finland, and if two IRCs have been enclosed they have been verified by the station's QSL card.

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Pennine Radio, which was raided a few months ago has now had its name pinched by a local station which is to come on the air from Bradford, Yorkshire. Yes, Pennine Radio the legal one will start late summer 1975. Cheek.

Radio Copernicus operator fined £100 plus £30 costs at a court case in Sheffield on the 17th March. Copernicus will not return to the air.

The operator of PLAYBOY RADIO should very much like to have a reception report from the Swedish listener, that reporter reception on February 16., in the last issue of Supporter (no.2).

URGENT MATTER: Telegram from Radio Kaleidoscope:
"Kaleidoscope address 30 Baker Street
London W1 Stop Use no other address
Stop Greetings XXXX"

The operator of RADIO PRITO wants to apologize for not having verified the reception reports that arrived in connection to the transmission that took place on 9th March. This long delay is caused by the fact that the station has not got their QSL cards from the printing house yet - after waiting a half year! (Talk about delays.....!!) Due to the very same reason Radio Prito has not been on the air since 9th March either.

TIGER RADIO INTERNATIONAL starts a 'contest' for everyone - you can participate no matter if you can receive the station or not! Here's what you have to do: List your 5 favourite a) male- b) female singers c) groups d) songs, and do also state your favourite kind of music (e.g. Rock'n'Roll, progressive mx., love songs, etc.). Second: State your favourite a) off-shore- b) clandestine station, and also state what you would like to hear on pirate programmes besides music. Send your answers together with 2 IRCs to Tiger Radio International, FRI. For each 10 letters that arrive, there is a (single) record price, and for each 20 letters, there is an (LP) record price, all about Free Radio! (Please state which records you already have!) The sender of the first letter that arrives, wins a special price, so hurry up! Write in!

Radio Theresa (has closed down), Radio 2000 (has closed down), Radio Black Woods and Radio Universal (see special announcement!).

Radio Black Woods (formerly Radio Carillo) and Radio Universal are no longer FRL member stations! This because these stations had a political aim: NAZ IS!!!!!!! (Good grief....!!)

We (the FRL) didn't know anything about this before we saw a picture of Radio Black Wood's QSL card in a Swedish DX magazine. THE QSL CARD WAS SHOWING ADOLF HITLER!!! Then we immediately sent the station operator a registered letter in which we asked for an explanation. We did not get the requested explanation, so there was only one thing to do: to cancel the membership of Radio Black Woods, since it was obvious that the station wasn't political neutral (which FRL stations have to be according to our determinations), not even democratic! Later it also turned out that even the co-operating Radio Universal had the same political view. This, too, did of course result in that their membership was cancelled forthwith!

THESE STATIONS DO NOT ANSWER:

Radio Atlanta
London Stereo
Radio Victoria
Radio London International
Radio Free Atlantis International
Free Broadcasting Union International Service
Radio Albatross
Jesus Radio
Radio Venus North

(When a pirate station has not answered after six - 6 -
months, drop us a line and we will announce it here.)

POPULARITY POLL!

POPULARITY POLL!

This year too we will be conducting a popularity poll in order to determine the most popular landbased pirate station. If you want to participate, just fill in the form below, stating your three favourite stations in the order of preference, and explain briefly why the first station on your list is your number one choice. Please note that you are able to vote on landbased pirate stations only, and to vote for three stations, and only three, otherwise your vote will not count!

Will ABC Europe manage to reach the top this year too? Or will last years number two, East Coast Radio, be hard to beat? And what about new stations like Radio Amnesty International, Radio Prito, Fairbanks Music Station, etc., etc.? Will they have a chance??

Help us to answer these questions, and help us to determine THIS year's most popular pirate station by sending us YOUR vote! When doing so, there is also a chance to win a first day cover with the Norwegian stamps issued in connection to the 50 year's anniversary of the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation.

Cut off and send to: 'Pop. Poll', FRL, P.O. Box 46, N-6650 Surnadal, Norway before 10. January 1976!

My three favourite stations are:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

The first station on my list is my favourite because:

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Deadline: Next 'Supporter' will be published as soon as we can manage since we are behind our schedule. Contributions for this issue should therefore be sent as soon as possible.

Printed in Norway 1975.

Due to 1) economical problems 2) lack of time 3) problems with nazis member stations & a 4th reason which we don't want to announce this issue has been heavily delayed! We are awfully sorry!!



IMPRIME / PRINTED MATTER